

should be by such course as is used in removing a sheriff from his office.

"I believe that it would be right to saddle the Mayor with the Police Commissioner made by his predecessor. The terms of Mayor and Police Commissioner should be co-terminous.

**BELIEVES DISMISSAL OF POLICE SHOULD BE FINAL.**

"I believe that the Detective Bureau should be kept separate from the uniformed force, but under the orders of the Commissioner. There should be a good lawyer as a Trial Commissioner, and dismissal should be final. There should be also some summary power of punishment given inspectors and other officers."

Mr. McCellan pointed out the three chief sources of graft, liquor selling, gambling and the social evil.

"Personally I should like to see saloons kept open as long as they want to run. I don't think there would be any great harm in letting them keep open all day Sunday. The Sunday law would finally eliminate this line of graft. It is impossible to enforce the present law against Sunday selling."

He thought that the evils of gambling could be minimized if the District Attorney and the Police Commissioner worked together, although he thought that there would never be an end to the gambling instinct.

"It is a well-known fact that the majority of the women on the streets are driven there because they are hungry," he said, as he reached the police station. "It is also well known that many of them come straight when they do get honest work. The Paris system makes each woman of this type register as such, and when she registers she is damned and lost."

#### GRAFT EASIER FOR POLICE UNDER SEGREGATION.

The witness thought that segregation would make graft easier for the police. He favored classing the offense of the women as a nuisance and not as a crime. "The women would not be harassed from hell to damnation as we have them," he said, "and would not have to give up graft as they do under the law now."

Mr. McCellan opposed, at considerable length, the idea of a separate police force to handle the enforcement of the vice laws. He thought it would be exceedingly hard to keep the "moral" police pure. It was hard enough to keep the regular force on the level.

"I believe that the crux of the whole rottenness in the police system is to be found among the police officers above the rank of sergeant. You cannot change this state of affairs short of actual and complete reorganization."

In urging that police officers could be trained for the service outside of the force Mr. McCellan declared that it was an army officer who brought about the convictions of the thirty-one Camorra men in Italy.

#### EAST SIDE HAS A CAMORRA POLICE CANNOT SHAKE.

"It was one of the finest pieces of detective work ever done," he declared, "the Camorra, which flourishes and undisturbed in the east side of New York, was broken up by the police. The Mayor then took up his school for training police officers. The intention that it would prevent the spreading of capable policemen he met by saying that it was not always the good policeman who got advanced. He said in one case, a policeman who was absolutely honest and spoke seven languages, could never get higher than fifth on the civil service test."

"The United States justice," he declared, "has no possibility of getting a commission but he is the finest justice in the world."

Commissioner Waldo followed Mr. McCellan. He looked well and was easy in manner. His voice showed no excitement and his words were devoid of personal feeling.

Mr. Waldo told of his removing graft temptations by forming a Central Office and taking the enforcement of vice laws from the uniformed force.

"The courts and the public press against the police," he said, "there will be no trouble about enforcing gambling laws. In operating the Central Office I changed my lieutenant frequently to remove danger of them getting wrong. The plan has put an end to public opinion. If the courts wanted warrants to enter gambling houses on the same degree of evidence required for other arrests it would be simple to keep the gambling houses closed."

Mr. Waldo agreed with Mr. McCellan's idea of making the social evil come under the nuisance laws.

#### RANK AND FILE OF POLICE DO GOOD WORK, SAYS WALDO.

"New York, as far as the policeman as patrol goes, is getting the best service it ever had. The city is well covered by men who are keeping on their job. I found the detective bureau without proper organization when I became Commissioner. I reorganized this branch of the service and in six months got results much better than for the six months of the year before. My annual report gives the figures of arrests and convictions."

"To eliminate possibilities of buying promotions," he said, "I established the system of taking the top man from the list only. This stopped the use of money and political influence in gaining advancement in rank and pay."

"I want to say right here that since I have been Commissioner, with only one exception, no one has tried to use political influence in my actions. That

exception was Alderman Curran, who is protesting over the Aldermanic investigation."

Mr. Waldo declared that all the police would be reorganized because he would not permit gambling to run.

"The gamblers wanted the protection they had paid for but they could not get it. Then came the scandals. I have gotten rid of many police officers since I have been in office and conviction after conviction last year, but nothing was said about it. I have put on 127 new captains and that means 127 old ones, contaminated with the old system, put aside. The plan of a separate 'moral' police force I am not prepared to recommend. I think it would increase graft."

#### SOCIAL EVIL GREATEST OF POLICE PROBLEMS.

"My own idea is that gambling can be stopped and should be stopped, but it is the social evil that is the big problem. The best that I can suggest is to make it a nuisance instead of a crime. In this direction would be reduced."

Mr. Waldo said he was in favor of Sunday liquor selling, but did not believe that a law permitting it would eliminate saloon graft altogether.

He declared, however, that the systematic collection of graft had been stopped.

He did not see how a police officer's school could be operated. It did not seem to him that it was practicable to train a young man in school to be a police captain.

The ten-year term did not appeal strongly to Mr. Waldo.

Miss Lillian Wald, an east side settlement worker, in behalf of the report of the Citizens' Committee submitted yesterday and she also argued for a ten-year term for the Commissioner. Miss Wald suggested that the social evil should be taken completely out of the Magistrature Courts, as a fine or imprisonment for a woman who the street only provoked her to try and get back the money quickly.

"You must go further back in handling this problem," she said. "Magistrates and plain clothes men are not trained to handle these girls. I would suggest that you establish a force of policewomen to handle this matter. They would understand the plight of the girls and the real effort to redeem them might begin."

#### RABBI IN FAVOR OF MORALS COMMISSION.

Rabbi H. Pereira Mendes, a member of the Committee of Fourteen, expressed himself in favor of a morals commission.

Police Inspector Dwyer, in charge of what is known as the "Uptown Tenderloin," said that the present police system was about as near as human perfection could permit.

"You start a cop," he said, "at \$500 a year, take out \$200 for his equipment, give him authority on the street and turn him loose without the price of a sandwich. Then you expect him to resist temptation. It takes a man of tremendous moral fibre to resist. He should be started on \$1,000 and should be made a first grade man in three years."

The inspector declared that 95 per cent of disorderly women could be segregated.

"There is a natural tendency for these women to segregate. They are now gathered between One Hundred and Fourth and One Hundred and Tenth streets, with Manhattan avenue as a centre. They use telephones and are called up by their patrons, whom they meet elsewhere."

Lieut. Enright declared that if the people wanted to eliminate the social evil then find the men guilty as well as the women. He launched into a protest against police investigations and declared that the police were tired of it. The Police Department does not require much legislation. "It is most efficiently administered," he said.

#### FORMER ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY JEROME CALLED.

Former District Attorney Jerome appeared before the committee this afternoon. He spoke from his experience as judge and district attorney.

"My observations have led me to believe that the policeman going on the force is mentally, morally and physically above the average. I believe there must be some way of helping the force. I believe that taking the man from the head of the Civil Service list is best for the force in the matter of appointments, for it relieves the appointing power of outside pressure. In relation to promotions to sergeants and lieutenants a certain discretion should be allowed. There might be promotions on probation."

Mr. Jerome said he had grave doubts whether a police officer's school would prove effective.

"The deal can be said against the arbitrary power of the Commissioner to demote inspectors. I think, also, that there should be less shifting of captains. The arbitrary demotion of an inspector brings a deep humiliation and that man's respect in the matter of appointments is lessened. He will never do as good work as he should. I don't think well of the elimination of the inspector for deputies or other officers. The Commissioner cannot handle all the force."

#### THINKS A CHIEF FROM THE RANKS IS UNNECESSARY.

"My opinion is that police deputies should not be drawn from the ranks, but should come from the outside as assistants to the Commissioner. It does not seem to me that a chief from the ranks is necessary. We have a chief inspector who fills that place."

"The Commissioner should be a big man, of business ability and with organizing force. He should have a big salary and should make the department his life work. As it is now the place is only one phase in a man's career. He should be appointed for as long as he is worthy, and kept there during good behavior. His salary should be \$15,000 a year—that of the District Attorney—and he should be given ten years, at any rate, in office."

"There has been always more or less complaint in regard to the detective force. It seems impracticable to separate the detective force. It should be recruited from the force at large and the appointments should all be on probation."

#### SUGGESTS CHANGES IN THE PRESENT TRIAL SYSTEM.

Mr. Jerome said that he believed the men were being treated by the present trial system and he suggested a court

of three trial officers to uphold the discipline of the force. This court, he suggested, should only pass on questions of fact and report to the Commissioner who should impose the penalties for each offense. The men on the force do not think that the trials now are always on the level.

"I am opposed to the fine system," he said. "A system of demerits would be better."

"You can organize the department any way you please, but if you keep laws on the statute books that will allow graft then graft will continue. The sense of humiliation and shame felt by the main body of men now is dreadful. It is brought on them by comparatively few of their number."

He said that liquor selling on Sunday under a law permitting it would put an end to excise graft.

"The present liquor law," he said, "makes the easiest kind of graft. At the lowest figure, say \$25 a month for each saloon, a captain in the Tenderloin can get \$5,000 a year. He may go there himself, but it will be forced on him. He doesn't have to ask for it. The saloon man wants to pay it and feel that he has a friend at the station-house. All saloons are open all Sunday now. Why not pass a law letting them be open for a part of the day?"

#### JEROME NOT A BELIEVER IN SEGREGATION.

Mr. Jerome considered the social evil the saddest of problems that have always existed. To lighten the burden of the women and eliminate the police graft, Mr. Jerome thought that the law of nuisance was the only practical thing to establish. He said he did not believe in segregation.

"The man who gets up in the Legislature and urges segregation," he said, "will make his last page in public life. It would be backward politically. But you can't kill these women. You must treat them with humanity. They must have a place to live and then they will leave the streets. The law of nuisance would not legalize the evil, but it would save the policeman from degradation and filthy graft, and the disorderly house graft is much greater than people generally believe."

Mr. Jerome expressed himself as opposed to a special "moral" force.

District Attorney Crosey, Mayor Gaynor's first Police Commissioner, was asked to tell all he knew about police conditions.

"After my brief experience as Commissioner my idea was that the Commissioner should have more power to dismiss members of the force. I recall one case of a policeman who I was certain took a bribe, but I could not dismiss for the evidence I had was not such as could stand a test in court if he demanded reinstatement. There are men on the force, I am sorry to say, that could not be sent away by fear of dismissal or anything else. I do not believe the majority of the men on the force are crooked."

#### GAYNOR'S IDEAS NOT PRACTICAL, SAYS PHILBIN.

Eugene A. Philbin, formerly District Attorney of New York, recommended the ten-year term for the Police Commissioner and absolute control placed in his hands. He said Mayor Gaynor's police ideas were not practical and that any attempt to put them in force was responsible for the trouble.

"I don't think that Becker would be in the death house at Sing Sing today if he had been subjected to proper discipline. If we had had a proper administrative system, present conditions would not exist in the force," he said.

John D. Rockefeller Jr. today notified Senator Wagner that St. J. Murphy, one of his investigators, would be glad to testify as to police conditions and the police problem. He will be heard by the committee to-morrow. Mr. Rockefeller said he would appear before the committee himself if by so doing he could be of any service by his testimony.

#### PRISON FOR KILLING FRIEND.

Antonio Cartello, twenty-eight years old, indicted for murder in the first degree, today pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the first degree before Judge Swann in General Sessions and was sentenced to not less than eight years or more than sixteen years and five months.

Cartello killed his best friend, Caesar Russo, living with him at No. 325 Amsterdam avenue. They went to Fort George together and got into a dispute over a game of pool. They fought with their cues and Cartello drew a revolver and fired.

#### FIGHTING REPORTED IN THREE STATES BEYOND THE BORDER.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 27.—There is fighting today in the States of Sonora, Coahuila and Morelos.

Jose Martorena, who resigned the Governorship of Sonora late yesterday, has fled, and it is reported he has come to the American side. He had led the Maderista revolt in the State, but had been seized with panic when the State Congress declared war on the Huerta Government.

Francisco Villa, whom the late President Madero converted from banditry, then made him a general of insurgents, is reported to have taken the field in Sonora, seeking vengeance for the death of his former chief. He disappeared several days ago from Chihuahua City report all quiet with no armed opposition to the military government. The trial of Abraham Gonzales, the elected governor, charged with sedition, is progressing slowly. An attorney has been appointed to defend the deposed governor who remains in the state penitentiary.

Alberto Madero, an uncle of the deceased president, still is a refugee in the American consulate at Chihuahua City, passport report.

The Mexican Central railway remains out of commission below Chihuahua City, due to the activity of marauding forces from the frontiers at large and the appointments should all be on probation."

#### CAN'T HEAT NATURE.

As a general thing, if the kind of man who thinks everybody is trying to give him the worst of it will examine closely he will find that nature beat him to it.

## BOMB FROM AUTO HITS GIRL ASLEEP WITH 24 OTHERS

Second of Three Missiles Flung Aimed at Murder of 300 Strikebreakers.

### ALL IN FACTORY LOFTS.

Bakeshop Wrecked and East Side Tenement Is Set Ablaze.

A complaint to Mayor Gaynor that an element in the ranks of the striking garment makers is resorting to attempts at murder and threats of murder followed three bomb outrages, at least one of which was apparently inspired by a desire to destroy life, early to-day. Two of these outrages occurred on premises occupied by garment manufacturers in the Union square district and the other in a bakery on the east side.

One of the bombs exploded in a doorway of a New Jersey street, and broke hundreds of windows. Another, thrown through a window into a room in which twenty-five women strikebreakers were sleeping, failed to explode, while the third wrecked a shop crowded with men.

### THREATS OF MURDER FOLLOWED BY BOMBS.

According to Fruhman Bros., whose establishment at No. 54 West Fifteenth street was partially destroyed by one of the bombs, their loyal employees have been followed to their homes and their lives and the lives of their families have been threatened. One of their oldest garment workers, who owns his own home in New Jersey street, has quit work because threats have been made to blow up his place and kill his family and himself.

The fact that two bombs were directed at factories in which employees were sleeping indicates to the minds of the garment manufacturers that the time has come when a tragedy may be expected unless the police can head off the midnight bomb throwers and firebrands.

The failure of a murderous gas pipe bomb to explode saved the lives of several women who were asleep at 2 o'clock this morning on the second floor of the building occupied as a clothing factory by Hornthal, Benjamin & Reim at No. 22 East Fourteenth street. This building runs through to Thirteenth street, and the women were asleep in a room on the Thirteenth street side.

Not only has it been found necessary by the firm to keep their 50 men and 25 women strikebreakers confined in the building, but a patrol of night watchmen has been found imperative. One of these watchmen, Joseph Miller, on duty at the Thirteenth street side of the building, went to Sixth avenue to get a cup of coffee at 2 o'clock.

### BOMBS HURLED FROM AUTO AMONG SLEEPERS.

Just as Miller turned the corner from Thirteenth street into Fifth avenue an automobile shot around from Fifth avenue and stopped at the corner of the factory of Hornthal, Benjamin & Reim. A man stood up in the tonneau of the automobile and hurled a section of gas pipe, loaded with slugs and scraps and dynamite and carrying a lighted fuse, through a window of the second floor dormitory.

The aim of the bomb-thrower was good. His missile crashed through the window pane and landed on a blanket covering a woman asleep on a cot ten feet back in the room. But, in passing through the glass, the fuse of the bomb had become severed and without fuse the bomb was dangerous only as it might be exploded by accident.

The sound of breaking glass and the landing of a missile in the dormitory awakened the men in another dormitory and caused an assembly of police men from nearby posts. The automobile had disappeared to the westward in Thirteenth street before it was found that one of its occupants had made an attempt at wholesale murder.

A few minutes before midnight while several bakers were working in the basement six-story tenement building at Nos. 328-330 East Twenty-fourth street, in a shop, owned by Bellino Bosso, some one slipped to the front door and dropped a bomb through the opening.

Reaching the burning fuse and guessing it was attached to a bomb, the bakers jumped to the rear of the cellar. The explosion that followed was so great that the front walls of the bake shop were blown down.

As the people ran from their homes they were met by the escaping gas and then followed a sharp explosion and fire which shot from the ruins in the basement.

An alarm brought the firemen, and after the gas had been turned off, the blaze in the basement was put out.

### ANOTHER BOMB IMPERIS 300 SLEEPERS.

The first explosion was under the six-story loft building at No. 54 West Fifteenth street, the fifth and sixth floors of which are occupied by Fruhman Bros., garment manufacturers. Because of the strike of the garment makers the firm has been housing between 250 and 300 men and women strikebreakers on the two floors. Threats have been sent to the manufacturers repeatedly in the past few days.

All the strikebreakers were asleep at 10:30 last night when some one stole up to the front of the building and dropped what is believed to have been a heavily charged dynamite bomb under the front wall.

The explosion broke every window in the building from No. 32 to No. 32 on the north side and from No. 48 to No. 62 on the south side of West Fourteenth street. Many windows were broken in giving him the worst of it will examine closely he will find that nature beat him to it.

The explosion broke every window in the building from No. 32 to No. 32 on the north side and from No. 48 to No. 62 on the south side of West Fourteenth street. Many windows were broken in giving him the worst of it will examine closely he will find that nature beat him to it.

The explosion broke every window in the building from No. 32 to No. 32 on the north side and from No. 48 to No. 62 on the south side of West Fourteenth street. Many windows were broken in giving him the worst of it will examine closely he will find that nature beat him to it.

The explosion broke every window in the building from No. 32 to No. 32 on the north side and from No. 48 to No. 62 on the south side of West Fourteenth street. Many windows were broken in giving him the worst of it will examine closely he will find that nature beat him to it.

The explosion broke every window in the building from No. 32 to No. 32 on the north side and from No. 48 to No. 62 on the south side of West Fourteenth street. Many windows were broken in giving him the worst of it will examine closely he will find that nature beat him to it.

The explosion broke every window in the building from No. 32 to No. 32 on the north side and from No. 48 to No. 62 on the south side of West Fourteenth street. Many windows were broken in giving him the worst of it will examine closely he will find that nature beat him to it.

The explosion broke every window in the building from No. 32 to No. 32 on the north side and from No. 48 to No. 62 on the south side of West Fourteenth street. Many windows were broken in giving him the worst of it will examine closely he will find that nature beat him to it.

The explosion broke every window in the building from No. 32 to No. 32 on the north side and from No. 48 to No. 62 on the south side of West Fourteenth street. Many windows were broken in giving him the worst of it will examine closely he will find that nature beat him to it.

The explosion broke every window in the building from No. 32 to No. 32 on the north side and from No. 48 to No. 62 on the south side of West Fourteenth street. Many windows were broken in giving him the worst of it will examine closely he will find that nature beat him to it.

The explosion broke every window in the building from No. 32 to No. 32 on the north side and from No. 48 to No. 62 on the south side of West Fourteenth street. Many windows were broken in giving him the worst of it will examine closely he will find that nature beat him to it.

The explosion broke every window in the building from No. 32 to No. 32 on the north side and from No. 48 to No. 62 on the south side of West Fourteenth street. Many windows were broken in giving him the worst of it will examine closely he will find that nature beat him to it.

The explosion broke every window in the building from No. 32 to No. 32 on the north side and from No. 48 to No. 62 on the south side of West Fourteenth street. Many windows were broken in giving him the worst of it will examine closely he will find that nature beat him to it.

The explosion broke every window in the building from No. 32 to No. 32 on the north side and from No. 48 to No. 62 on the south side of West Fourteenth street. Many windows were broken in giving him the worst of it will examine closely he will find that nature beat him to it.

The explosion broke every window in the building from No. 32 to No. 32 on the north side and from No. 48 to No. 62 on the south side of West Fourteenth street. Many windows were broken in giving him the worst of it will examine closely he will find that nature beat him to it.

## JAMES C. McREYNOLDS MAY BE LEGAL ADVISER IN WILSON'S CABINET.

Despatches from Washington State Legal Portfolio Has Been Offered Him.

It is the "Biggest Law Office in the World" Is His Only Comment.

James C. McReynolds, special assistant to the Attorney-General of the United States, engaged in prosecuting the latest suit the Government has started against the anthracite combination, has been selected by President Wilson for the position of Attorney-General, according to despatches from Washington.

Mr. McReynolds would not say to-day, however, whether the position at the head of the Department of Justice had been offered him or whether he would accept if it was offered.

"It is a position any lawyer might aspire to with credit to himself," said Mr. McReynolds, "but to say I was to have the place or was not would be unfair to Gov. Wilson, who is entitled to select his Cabinet in his own way."

Mr. McReynolds, who is a bachelor and resides at the Touraine Hotel, No. 2 East Thirty-ninth street, was at breakfast when seen by The Evening World reporter.

"The office of Attorney-General of the United States is the biggest law office in the world," said Mr. McReynolds. "Under President Wilson's administration the position of Attorney-General will be of the utmost importance, and the man named for it will be highly honored."

Mr. McReynolds won his spurs in his prosecution of the Tobacco Trust case. Mr. McReynolds, who was a classmate of Oscar W. Underwood, the Democratic leader in Congress, in the law school at the University of Virginia, halls from Elkton, Todd County, Ky.

W. B. Wilson for New Labor Tent in Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The pleas of union labor for representation at the council table of the President of the United States may be recognized in the selection of Representative William B. Wilson of Pennsylvania to be secretary of the newly created Department of Labor. This information, with other reliable advice, came to the political leaders at the Capitol to-day direct from Trenton.

Representative Wilson had been endorsed by the American Federation of Labor and was at one time secretary of the United Mine Workers of America. Confirmation comes from every side that the President-elect has picked William Jennings Bryan for Secretary of State, William G. McAdoo for Secretary of the Treasury, Josephus Daniels for Secretary of the Navy, Representative Albert Burleson of Texas for Postmaster-General, James C. McReynolds for Attorney-General and Louis Brandeis for Secretary of Commerce.

SHIP AGROUND IN RIVER.

Naugatuck Struck on Blackwell's Island in Fog.

The steamer Naugatuck of the New England Transportation Company left Pier 19 North River at 11 o'clock this morning with fifteen passengers for Bridgeport. At noon she was hard aground on the north end of Blackwell's Island.

The captain sent a boat ashore, and an appeal for help was phoned from the penitentiary to the offices of the line. At a little after 2 o'clock the boat was pulled out into the channel and went on unharmed.

Beauty Hint.

(From the Cincinnati Enquirer.)

A beauty hint says that to be beautiful a girl should get up early in the morning and practice some simple all-round exercise for a half hour. Why not help the old lady with the washings?

BURGARS ARE HELD UP WITH LOOT IN WAGON

Two men in a wagon loaded with plunder were captured early to-day in Jersey City, after it was learned that the dry goods store of Leibowitz Brothers, at No. 111 Prince street, Newark, had been entered by thieves and a large quantity of goods carried off.

The police were told that a horse and wagon with two men had been seen driving from the store, and the Jersey City police were asked to keep a lookout.

Policeman Kelly saw the wagon on its way to the Pennsylvania Railroad ferry and held it up. In it he found fifty bolts of sheeting, twelve bundles of bedspreads and a lot of dress goods and other material. He made the men drive to the Fourth Precinct station, where they were locked up.

The prisoners said they were Harry Cold of No. 123 Avenue C and Joseph Kline of No. 136 Essex street, Manhattan.

CELEBRATED BROKEN COFFEE

Best Value Ever Offered

Made from small and broken beans of high grade coffees, carefully blended. A satisfying cup at a money-saving price. A 35c quality at 27c.

Delivered to Your Door in 5-lb. Lots Direct from the Wholesaler

Other Coffees: "Combination" 27c; "Cash" 25c; "Plantation" 27c; "Porto Rico" 35c. Our 4-lb. Tins Equal Any Grade Retail at 60c. Other Tins as Low as 25c.

WRITE FOR COMPLETE PRICE LIST

10 lbs. Delivered FREE 30 miles. 25 lbs. Delivered FREE Anywhere. Telephone 1840

GILLIES COFFEE CO. 3471 Cortlandt

2315 to 2319 WASHINGTON ST., Bet. Park Place and Barclay St. NEW YORK.

Two Blocks from Washington Market.

Take a Bottle of Evans Stout

with your meals or before retiring and see the rapid improvement in your health, strength and appetite.

Order from nearest Dealer.

WHOLESALE DEPOT, 25TH ST. & 17TH AV.

Special for Thursday

WILD CHERRY TABLETS—25c value in deliciousness at 10c

Thursday's Offering

COCAINUT DELICIOUS—shredded coconut, known the town over for its nutritious and wholesome qualities! Stacked into mouth-watering blocks, covered generously with New Orleans mild sauce, and served with a delicious confect which we don't share with the price. 25c

PENNY A POUND PROFIT PLUS PARCEL POST

Any of our candies will be delivered in bulk, made to order, or in 100 lb. boxes of New York by Parcel Post by adding 5c. Extra for postage. All orders must be on candy and container. Other items subject to application.

Special for Friday

ASSORTED FRUIT AND NUT CRACKERS—A superb mingling of fruit and nut, worth 10c

CHOCOLATE COVERED MARSHMALLOWS—First quality marshmallows, made to order, the excellence of the ingredients that enter into its composition, covered by a thick shell of our own, covered with a thick shell of our own, covered with a thick shell of our own. 19c

64 BARCLAY STREET

Cor. West Broadway

208 BROADWAY

147 NASSAU STREET

Bet. Beekman & Spruce Sts.

266 W. 125th STREET

Just East of 8th Ave.

TO RESTRAIN RIVAL FROM INFLUENCING HER RICH HUSBAND

Wife of Charles M. Hall, Insurance Broker, Has \$25,000 Suit Against Mrs. Smith.

Strained marital relations in the family of Charles M. Hall, a wealthy insurance broker at No. 64 Wall street, were revealed to-day by the application of Mrs. Ellen Hall, his wife, for an order from Justice Benedict in the Brooklyn Supreme Court restraining Mrs. Emma S. Smith from "further unduly influencing" Hall, pending the settlement of a suit for \$25,000 brought against Mrs. Smith by Mrs. Hall for the alienation of her husband's affections.

In her application for the restraining order, Mrs. Hall, who now lives at the Cornwall apartments, at Broadway and Ninetieth street, with her daughters Vivian and Sibyl, declares that her husband and Mrs. Smith have been living together as man and wife since 1906. Mrs. Smith has on several occasions threatened to shoot her husband, Mrs. Hall says, if he ever leaves the woman who has won him from her home.

Hall and Mrs. Smith are living at No. 130 Lexington avenue, according to Mrs. Hall's application. Hall receives a salary of \$10,000 a year and of this gives her \$200 a month, the plaintiff states.

THE HUMAN BODY GROWS DISEASED WHEN IN DISUSE

Commonsense Theory Advanced by One of the Tona Vita Experts.

DISUSE BEGETS DISEASE

Health Is Only Good Where Nerves Are Strong and Healthy.